

Vocabulary and Grammar Practice

Elektronická cvičebnice

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Tvorba elektronických učebnic

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

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DAILY ROUTINES – Frequency adverbs

1 DAILY ROUTINES – Frequency adverbs

1.1 Collocations

Match the verbs on the left with the correct word on the right.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. have | a. to school |
| 2. comb | b. TV news |
| 3. ride | c. my dog |
| 4. commute | d. early |
| 5. feed | e. a bike |
| 6. watch | f. breakfast |
| 7. wake up | g. dressed |
| 8. drink | h. my teeth |
| 9. get | i. my hair |
| 10. clean | j. coffee |

1.2 My typical morning

Complete the text with a suitable phrase from the exercise 1.1.

During the week I usually (1), but I often stay in bed till 6:15 am. Then I



have to get up, put on some clothes and go out with my dog. After coming back I head for the bathroom to wash my face or to take a shower. Then I go to the kitchen where I first have to (2), which is waiting in front of the door, and after that I prepare breakfast for me and my younger brother. Usually we sit around the table and (3) together. Both of us have fresh rolls with butter and jam or cheese. My brother likes tea with sugar and lemon or

cocoa, whereas I always (4), which helps me to start my lessons at school. While having breakfast we either listen to some music or (5)

At about 6:50 am I go to my room, where I often stand for a while in front of the wardrobe before I (6) I like to wear a T-shirt and jeans, which seem to be most practical for school. Then I make my bed and go to the bathroom to (7) In front of the mirror I put on my make-up and (8)

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DAILY ROUTINES – Frequency adverbs

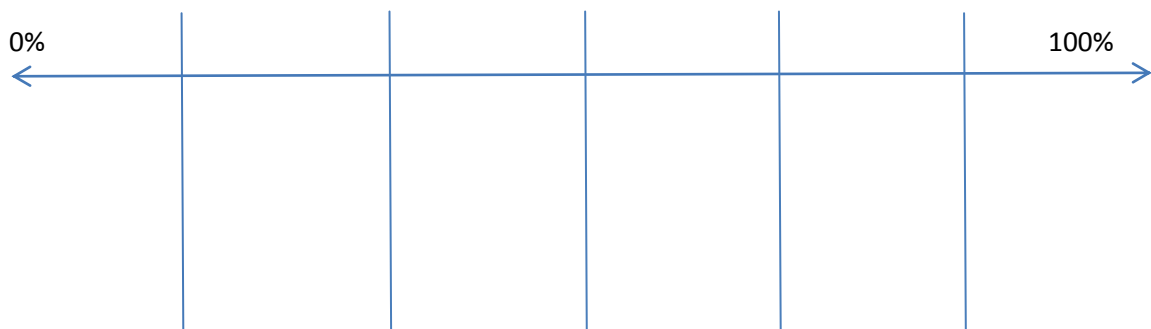
As we live in a small village, I have to (9), which is located in the nearby town. At about 7.15 am I grab my bag and run to the bus stop. In the summer I often (10) instead of going by crowded bus.

At 7.55 am I arrive at school, where my friends wait for me and we are in a hurry to get to the first class on time.

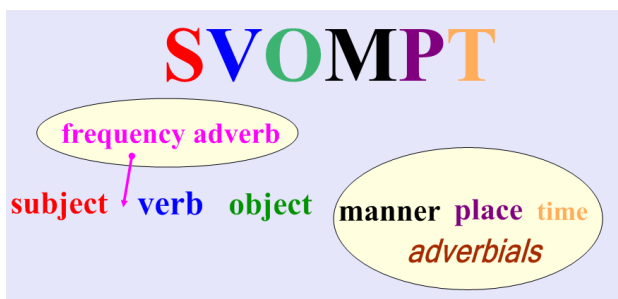
1.3 Adverbs of frequency

Put the adverbs from the box in the correct place:

<i>always</i>	<i>sometimes</i>	<i>seldom</i>	<i>occasionally</i>	<i>nearly always</i>
<i>rarely</i>	<i>often</i>	<i>hardly ever</i>	<i>usually</i>	<i>almost never</i>
<i>normally</i>	<i>almost always</i>		<i>never</i>	



BE CAREFUL! These adverbs go before most verbs, but after auxiliary verbs (is, are, will...) Study the word order:



She usually does her homework in the evening.

DAILY ROUTINES – Frequency adverbs

1.4 Adverbs of frequency – Word order

Re-write the sentences. Put the adverbs in the correct places.

1. I have a cup of coffee for breakfast. (always)
2. My brother makes his bed. (never)
3. I am at home for dinner. (usually)
4. When do you come home from school? (normally)
5. My parents are busy in the morning. (always)
6. Does he drive his children to school? (ever)
7. My bus is on time. (almost always)
8. I wake up late. (hardly ever)
9. She does her homework on Friday. (rarely)
10. We go to eat out on Sundays. (often)

1.5 Present tenses

Put the verbs in the brackets in the correct tense (present simple or present continuous).

1. I usually _____ (go) to school by car, but today I _____ (ride a bike), because my car _____ (be repaired).
2. He normally _____ (clean) his teeth twice a day.
3. _____ you _____ (watch) TV news every evening?
4. I cannot speak to you at the moment, I _____ (take) shower.
5. _____ your sister-in-law _____ (commute) to work ?
6. We _____ (not have breakfast) together, because my dad usually _____ (wake up) too early.
7. I usually _____ (go jogging) every evening, but this month I _____ (prepare) for the exams, so I _____ (not have) much free time.
8. How often _____ you (feed) your dog?

DAILY ROUTINES – Frequency adverbs

1.6 ANSWER KEY

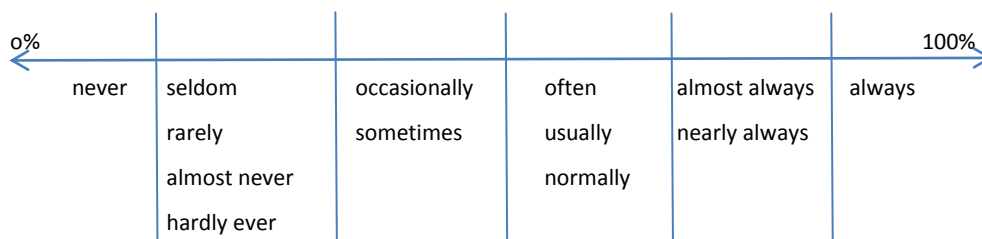
1.6.1 Collocations

1. have breakfast
2. comb my hair
3. ride a bike
4. commute to school
5. feed my dog
6. watch TV
7. wake up early
8. drink coffee
9. get dressed
10. clean my teeth

1.6.2 My typical morning

1. wake up early
2. feed my dog
3. have breakfast
4. drink coffee
5. watch TV
6. get dressed
7. clean my teeth
8. comb my hair
9. commute to school
10. ride a bike

1.6.3 Adverbs of frequency



1.6.4 Adverbs of frequency-Word order

1. I always have a cup of coffee for breakfast.
2. My brother never makes his bed.
3. I am usually at home for dinner.
4. When do you normally come home from school?
5. My parents are always busy in the morning.
6. Does he ever drive his children to school?
7. My bus is almost always on time.
8. I hardly ever wake up late.
9. She rarely does her homework on Friday.
10. We often go to eat out on Sundays.

1.6.5 Present tenses

1. I usually go to school by car, but today I am riding a bike, because my car is being repaired.
2. He normally cleans his teeth twice a day.
3. Do you watch TV news every evening?
4. I cannot speak to you at the moment, I am taking shower.
5. Does your sister-in-law commute to work?
6. We don't have breakfast together, because my dad usually wakes up too early.
7. I usually go jogging every evening, but this month I am preparing for the exams, so I don't have much free time.
8. How often do you feed your dog?

HOUSING - Duties

2 HOUSING - Duties

2.1 Places in the home

Where in the house do people usually do the following activities?

<i>garage</i>	<i>cellar</i>	<i>living room</i>	<i>utility room</i>	<i>kitchen</i>
<i>laundry</i>	<i>pantry</i>	<i>bedroom</i>	<i>dining room</i>	<i>hall</i>
<i>bathroom</i>	<i>attic/loft</i>	<i>study</i>	<i>spare bedroom</i>	

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. have a shower | 8. store old things |
| 2. wash the dishes | 9. keep detergents, tools |
| 3. store apples, wine | 10. put up the guests |
| 4. wash the clothes | 11. take off the coats |
| 5. have Sunday dinner | 12. sleep |
| 6. do the homework | 13. watch TV |
| 7. park the car | 14. store food |

2.2 Duties at home

Match the verbs on the left with the correct word on the right.

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------|
| 1. air | a. the washing up |
| 2. dust | b. the dog |
| 3. vacuum | c. the carpets |
| 4. polish | d. the room |
| 5. make | e. the furniture |
| 6. do | f. the car |
| 7. feed | g. the windows |
| 8. cut | h. the shoes |
| 9. clean | i. my bed |
| 10. wash | j. the lawn |

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

HOUSING - Duties

2.3 Adverbs of frequency - Duties

Look at the information and make sentences about what Jane does at the weekend.

HOW OFTEN?	never	often	sometimes	usually	always
1. do the ironing				+	
2. dust the furniture		+			
3. wash the car	+				
4. go shopping				+	
5. tidy the flat					+
6. vacuum the carpets		+			
7. empty the recycle bin					+
8. cook dinner			+		

- Jane *usually* does the ironing on Saturday.
- She on Friday.
- at the weekend.
- on Saturday morning.

- on Friday.
- on Friday.
- on Sunday.
- on Sunday evening.

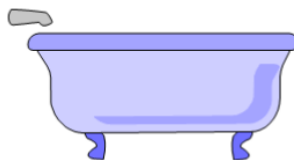
2.4 Where in a typical house would you find the following things?



1. hammer



2. teapot



3. bathtub



4. alarm clock

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

HOUSING - Duties

2.5 Buildings

Match the words to the pictures of different types of houses.

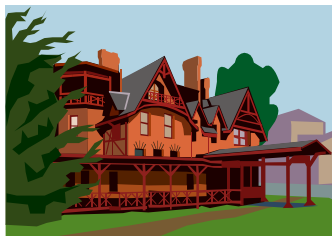
block of flats lighthouse detached house barn castle
skyscraper mansion windmill terraced houses bungalow



1.



2.



3.



4.



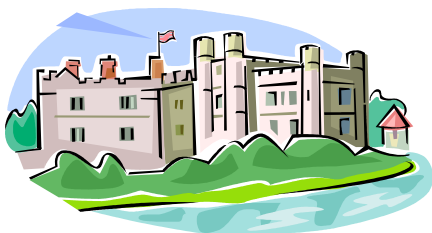
5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



10.

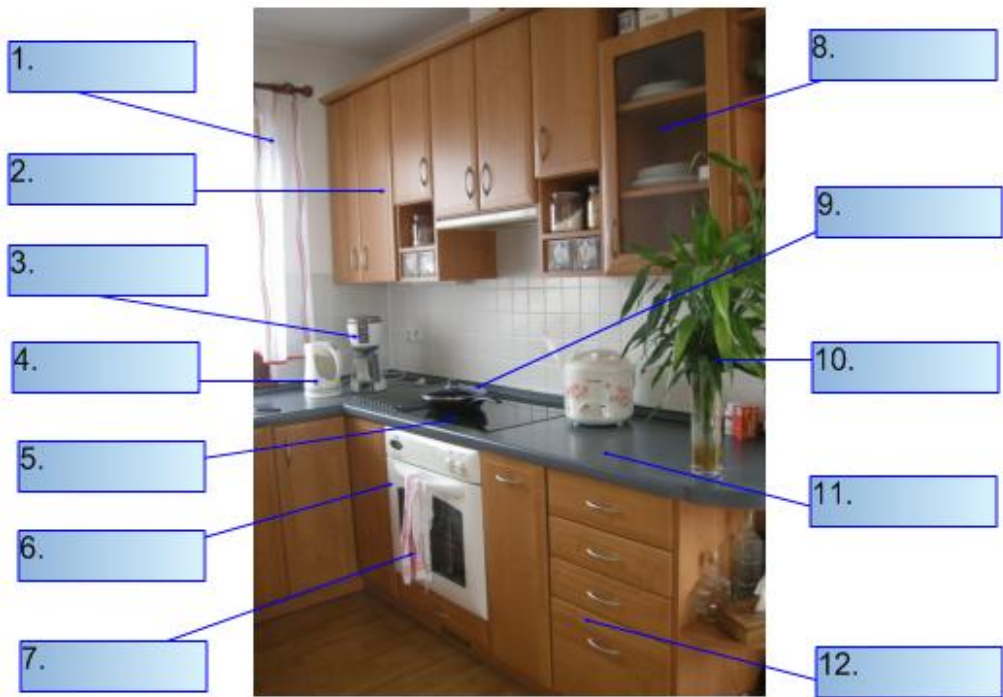
INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

HOUSING - Duties

2.6 The kitchen

Name each one of the numbered things in the picture using the following words.

<i>shelves</i>	<i>coffee maker</i>	<i>drawers</i>	<i>kitchen towel</i>	<i>plant</i>
<i>curtains</i>	<i>frying pan</i>	<i>cooker</i>	<i>electric kettle</i>	<i>oven</i>
	<i>kitchen counter</i>	<i>cupboard</i>		



Pozn. – autorská fotografie, 2012

2.7 Prepositions

The sentences below describe the kitchen above. Look at the photo and fill in the right prepositions from the box.

1. There is a frying pan the cooker.
2. The plant is the kitchen counterthe drawers.
3. There is a kettlethe coffee maker.
4. The cooker isthe window and the drawers.
5. There is a white and red curtain the window.

<i>IN</i>
<i>ABOVE</i>
<i>BETWEEN</i>
<i>ON</i>
<i>NEXT TO</i>
<i>ON</i>

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

HOUSING - Duties

2.8 ANSWER KEY

2.8.1 Places in the home

- | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------|--------------------|-----|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | have a shower | <i>bathroom</i> | 8. | store old things | <i>attic/loft</i> |
| 2. | wash the dishes | <i>kitchen</i> | 9. | keep detergents | <i>utility room</i> |
| 3. | store apples, wine | <i>cellar</i> | 10. | put up the guests | <i>spare room</i> |
| 4. | wash the clothes | <i>laundry</i> | 11. | take off the coats | <i>hall</i> |
| 5. | have Sunday dinner | <i>dining room</i> | 12. | sleep | <i>bedroom</i> |
| 6. | do the homework | <i>study</i> | 13. | watch TV | <i>living room</i> |
| 7. | park the car | <i>garage</i> | 14. | store food | <i>pantry</i> |

2.8.2 Duties

1. air the room
2. dust the furniture
3. vacuum the carpets
4. polish the shoes
5. make the bed
6. do the washing-up
7. feed the dog
8. cut the lawn
9. clean the windows
10. wash the car

2.8.3 Adverbs of frequency - Duties

2. She often dusts the furniture on Friday.
3. She never washes the car at the weekend.
4. She usually goes shopping on Saturday morning.
5. She always tidies her flat on Friday.
6. She often vacuums the carpets.
7. She always empties the recycle bin on Sunday.
8. She sometimes cooks dinner on Sunday evening

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

HOUSING - Duties

2.8.4 Where in the house would you find the following things?

1. hammer - utility room
2. teapot - kitchen
3. bathtub - bathroom
4. alarm clock - bedroom

2.8.5 Buildings - Match the words to the pictures of different types of houses

1. skyscraper
2. windmill
3. mansion
4. barn
5. bungalow
6. block of flats
7. terraced houses
8. castle
9. detached house
10. lighthouse

2.8.6 The kitchen

1. curtain
2. cupboard
3. electric kettle
4. coffee maker
5. cooker
6. oven
7. kitchen towel
8. shelves
9. frying pan
10. plant
11. kitchen counter
12. drawer

2.8.7 Prepositions

1. on
2. on, above
3. next to
4. between
5. in

AROUND THE HOME – There is/there are –

3 AROUND THE HOME – There is/there are – Tenses

3.1 There is/there are

a) Look at the picture of the kitchen and make at least ten sentences with the words from the three boxes using *there is* etc.



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There is (a/some)	a knife bottles mineral water	<i>in/in front of</i> the window
There isn't (a)	a calendar a lemon a curtain	<i>in/behind/next to</i> the sink
There are (some)	dishes a microwave a teapot	<i>on</i> the chopping board
There aren't (any)	washing-up liquid knives a plant	<i>on/next to/near</i> the fridge

Example: *There is a teapot behind the chopping board.*

b) Then make some questions with *there is/ there are*.

Example: *Is there a teapot in the kitchen?*

Are there any dishes in the sink?

AROUND THE HOME – There is/there are –

3.2 Translation

Translate the expressions in the brackets into English.

- (Není) _____ no furniture in this room.
- (Je) _____ a shoe rack in the hall?
- (Není) _____ any cheese in the fridge.
- (Není mnoho) _____ semi-detached houses in our neighbourhood.
- (Bylo) _____ central heating in the house where you used to live before?
- When I came home, (nebyly) _____ any dirty plates in the sink.
- In our living room (je hodně) _____ books on the bookshelves.
- (Budou) _____ three bedrooms, a large dining room and a study in our new house.
- (Je) _____ a chopping board in the dishwasher?
- (Je) _____ a hammer in the utility room?

3.3 Tenses

Put the verbs in the brackets in the correct tense (present continuous, present simple, present perfect or past simple).

- My father _____ (already /paint) the dining room. Oh! I will have to start cleaning the windows.
- Where is Ann? In the kitchen. She _____ (chop) vegetables.
- She always _____ (do the ironing) on Sunday morning.
- I _____ (never/see) such a beautiful house before.
- We _____ (move) into this house 2 years ago.
- _____ (you/have) an extra room for guests in the house where you lived before?
- Good news! I _____ (find) somebody to do the household chores like cleaning the windows.
- Where _____ (your children/usually/play)? Upstairs in the loft!!
- When Jane arrived home yesterday, she first _____ (tidy) her room, then she _____ (vacuum) all the carpets and finally _____ (wash) her father's car.
- After graduating from university my daughter _____ (find) a good job in Prague, so now she _____ (look for) a cheap accommodation.



AROUND THE HOME – There is/there are –

3.4 ANSWER KEY

3.4.1 There is / there are - possible answers:

1. There is a calendar on the fridge.
2. There aren't any dishes in the sink.
3. There is a plant in the window.
4. There is a curtain in the window
5. There are some knives behind the sink.
6. There is some washing-up liquid next to the sink.
7. There is a lemon/ knife on the chopping board.
8. There aren't any bottles on the fridge.
9. There is a microwave next to the fridge.
10. There is a teapot in front of the window.
11. There is some mineral water next to the fridge.
12. There are some bottles near the fridge.

3.4.2 Translate the expressions in the brackets into English

1. There is no furniture in this room.
2. Is there a shoe rack in the hall?
3. There isn't any cheese in the fridge.
4. There aren't many semi-detached houses in our neighbourhood.
5. Was there central heating in the house where you used to live before?
6. When I came home, there weren't any dirty plates in the sink.
7. In our living room there are a lot of books on the bookshelves.
8. There will be three bedrooms, a large dining room and a study in our new house.
9. Is there a chopping board in the dishwasher?
10. Is there a hammer in the utility room?

3.4.3 Tenses

1. has already painted
2. is chopping
3. does the ironing
4. has never seen
5. moved
6. Did you have
7. have found
8. do your children usually play
9. tidied/vacuumed/washed
10. found / is looking for

FOOD – Countable and uncountable nouns

4 FOOD – Countable and uncountable nouns

4.1 Meals

Match the list of words to the correct meal from the box.

<i>a TV dinner</i>	<i>a dinner party</i>	<i>a fish and chip supper</i>
<i>breakfast</i>	<i>an office lunch</i>	<i>teatime</i>

1. salt cellar newspaper bottle of vinegar
2. cereals bowl mug toast jam
3. tray plate fork microwave
4. sandwich lunchbox coffee mineral water
5. napkins side plate serving dish dessert spoon starter
6. teapot milk jug biscuits saucer scones

4.2 British breakfast

Match the description to the right type of British breakfast

Full English breakfast

Continental breakfast

- A. Toast, croissants, rolls, butter, jam or marmalade, served with fresh orange juice, followed by a cup of tea or coffee
- B. Cereals with milk, followed by fried eggs, crispy bacon, fried tomatoes, sausages, mushrooms, beans and toast, served with fresh orange juice, cup of tea or coffee.

Which one do you prefer?

Which one is healthier? Why?

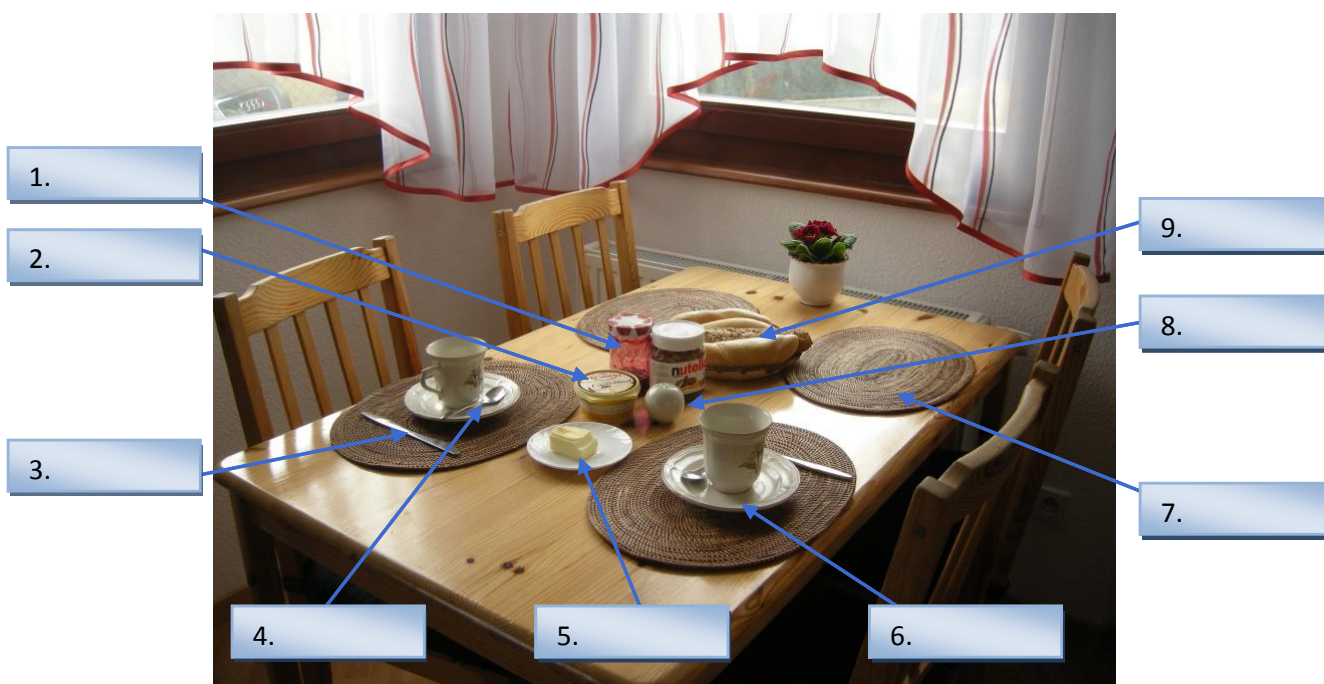
Which one is more common?

FOOD – Countable and uncountable nouns

4.3 At the table

Name each one of the numbered things in the picture using the following words

<i>a jar of jam</i>	<i>a piece of butter</i>	<i>table knife</i>	<i>salt cellar</i>
<i>saucer</i>	<i>place mat</i>	<i>cheese</i>	<i>teaspoon</i>
			<i>rolls</i>



Pozn. – autorská fotografie, 2012

4.4 Prepositions

The sentences below describe the breakfast table above. Look at the photo and fill in the right prepositions from the box.

- There is a salt cellar _____ of the table.
- The plant is _____ the window.
- There are two cups and saucers _____ the place mats.
- The butter is _____ the saucer _____ the cups.
- There is a jar of jam _____ the cheese.
- There isn't any tea _____ the cups.

IN
BETWEEN
ON
NEXT TO
NEAR
IN THE MIDDLE

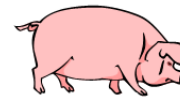
FOOD – Countable and uncountable nouns

4.5 Types of meat

Match the different types of meat from the box to the right animals they come from.

<i>mutton</i>	<i>veal</i>	<i>pork</i>	<i>ham</i>	<i>turkey</i>
<i>bacon</i>	<i>venison</i>	<i>beef</i>	<i>chicken</i>	<i>lamb</i>

1. sheep
2. cow
3. pig
4. calf
5. lamb
6. deer
7. turkey
8. chicken

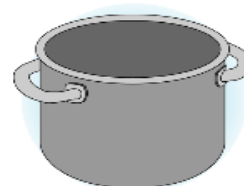


4.6 Ways of preparing and cooking food

a) What do we peel? Match the verbs with the right words from the box.

<i>onions</i>	<i>bread</i>	<i>a cake</i>	<i>tomato sauce</i>	<i>turkey</i>
<i>a banana</i>	<i>chips</i>	<i>potatoes</i>	<i>chicken</i>	<i>sausages</i>

1. to peel
2. to boil
3. to fry
4. to roast
5. to slice
6. to grill
7. to chop
8. to bake
9. to barbecue
10. to stir



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

FOOD – Countable and uncountable nouns

b) Match the verb with its meaning

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. to peel | a. to cook in dry heat in an oven |
| 2. to boil | b. to cook food on a barbecue |
| 3. to fry | c. to remove the skin of fruit/vegetables |
| 4. to roast | d. to cut something into small pieces |
| 5. to slice | e. to mix a liquid or other substance by moving a spoon in a circular pattern |
| 6. to grill | f. to cook something in very hot water |
| 7. to chop | g. to cook food in fat/oil |
| 8. to bake | h. to cut something into thin, flat pieces |
| 9. to barbecue | i. to cook something by direct heat, especially under a very hot surface in a cooker |
| 10. to stir | j. to cook food in an oven or over the fire |



c) Preparing meals - Quiz

- If you cook something in oil, you _____ it.
a) boil b) steam c) fry d) grill
- If you cook something in hot water, you _____ it.
a) fry b) bake c) roast d) boil
- If you cut something into small pieces, you _____ it.
a) stir b) chop c) slice d) cut
- If you cook something in the oven without oil, you _____ it.
a) boil b) bake c) roast d) grill
- If you remove the skin of e.g. fruit, potatoes, you _____ it.
a) peel b) chop c) slice d) stir



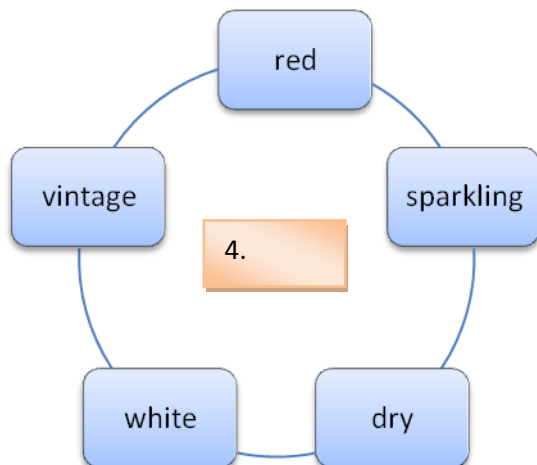
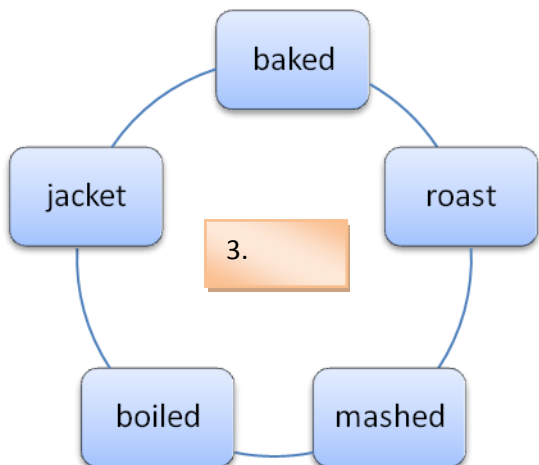
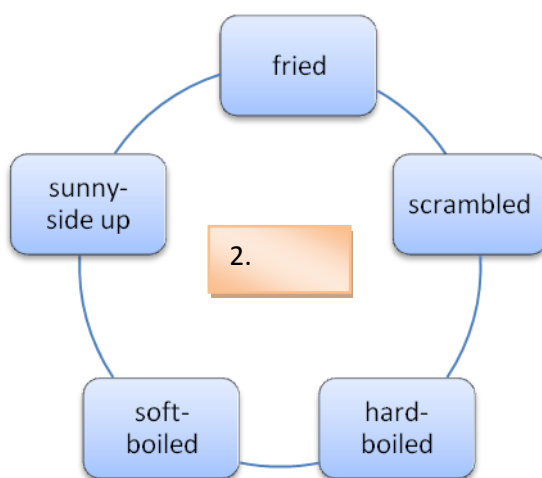
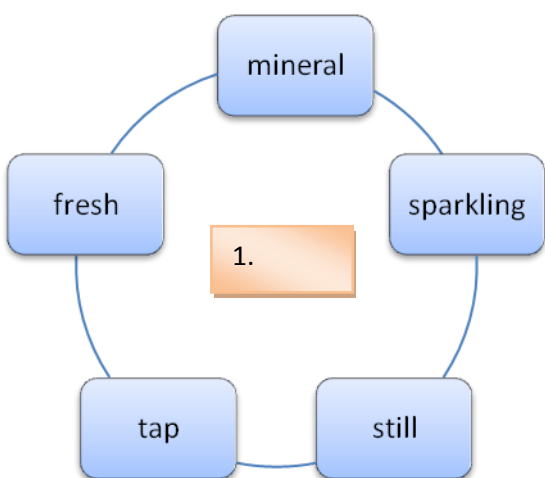
INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

FOOD – Countable and uncountable nouns

4.7 Compound words

Match the key words in the box with the correct word groups

egg potato water wine



FOOD – Countable and uncountable nouns

4.8 Countable and uncountable nouns

Put a/an before the countable nouns, and some before the uncountable nouns.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. <u> a </u> tomato | 7. _____ plum |
| 2. _____ bacon | 8. _____ ham |
| 3. _____ meat | 9. _____ pineapple |
| 4. _____ cucumber | 10. _____ food |
| 5. _____ onion | 11. _____ butter |
| 6. _____ bread | 12. _____ pear |

4.9 A/an or nothing?

Some of these sentences are OK, but some need a/an. Write a/an where necessary.

- I never drink coffee with milk. OK
- Would you like apple? _____
- Peter eats tomato every day. _____
- Do you like seafood? _____
- Milk contains a lot of calcium. _____
- There isn't spoon next to the saucer. _____
- English marmalade is made of oranges. _____
- Could you pass me lemon, please? _____

4.10 Chocolate or a chocolate?

Some nouns can be both countable and uncountable. Choose the correct form.

- "Do you like *a chocolate/chocolate*?" "Yes, I love it!"
- "Would you like *tea/some tea*?" "No, thanks. I am not thirsty."
- "Can you buy *a paper/some paper* at the newsagent's?"
- "Let's have *coffee/a coffee*." "Not for me, please. I don't like *coffee/a coffee*."
- She bought *some lamb/a lamb* for Sunday dinner.

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

FOOD – Countable and uncountable nouns

4.11 Expressions of quantity

Complete the sentences with *much*, *many* or *a lot of*.

1. There isn't _____ cheese in the fridge.
2. Do we need _____ flour for this cake?
3. I bought _____ frozen food in the supermarket.
4. The shopkeeper hasn't got _____ wine.
5. We should buy _____ cartons of orange juice for the party.
6. Are there _____ knives and forks in this drawer?



4.12 How much? How many?

Write questions with *How much?* or *How many?* to each sentence.

1. "I need some butter." " _____ need?"
2. "There aren't any eggs." " _____ need?"
3. "I bought some rolls." " _____ buy?"
4. "We need some pork for dinner." " _____ need?"
5. "They gave him some bars of chocolate." " _____ give him?"

4.13 Food packaging

Match the containers with the words from the right column.

1. a tin of
2. a carton of
3. a bar of
4. a loaf of
5. a packet of
6. a slice of
7. a box of
8. a jar of
9. a bowl of
10. a barrel of

- chocolates
- rice
- biscuits
- honey
- cheese
- beer
- soup
- bread
- milk
- chocolate



FOOD – Countable and uncountable nouns

4.14 ANSWER KEY

4.14.1 Meals

- | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. a fish and chip supper | 3. a TV dinner | 5. a dinner party |
| 2. breakfast | 4. an office lunch | 6. teatime |

4.14.2 British breakfast

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Continental breakfast | B. Full English breakfast |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|

4.14.3 At the table

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 1. a jar of jam | 4. teaspoon | 7. place mat |
| 2. cheese | 5. a piece of butter | 8. salt cellar |
| 3. table knife | 6. saucer | 9. rolls |

4.14.4 Prepositions

- | | | | | | |
|------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|------------|-------|
| 1. in the middle | 2. near | 3. on | 4. on / between | 5. next to | 6. in |
|------------------|---------|-------|-----------------|------------|-------|

4.14.5 Types of meat

- | | | | |
|----------|-------------------------|------------|----------------|
| 1. sheep | <i>mutton</i> | 5. lamb | <i>lamb</i> |
| 2. cow | <i>beef</i> | 6. deer | <i>venison</i> |
| 3. pig | <i>pork, ham, bacon</i> | 7. turkey | <i>turkey</i> |
| 4. calf | <i>veal</i> | 8. chicken | <i>chicken</i> |

4.14.6 Ways of preparing and cooking food

a) What do we peel? Match the verbs with the right words from the box.

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. to peel a banana | 5. to slice bread | 9. to barbecue sausages |
| 2. to boil potatoes | 6. to grill chicken | 10. to stir tomato sauce |
| 3. to fry chips | 7. to chop onions | |
| 4. to roast turkey | 8. to bake a cake | |

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

FOOD – Countable and uncountable nouns

b) Match the verb with its meaning

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. to peel | c. to remove the skin of fruit/vegetables |
| 2. to boil | f. to cook something in very hot water |
| 3. to fry | g. to cook food in fat/oil |
| 4. to roast | j. to cook food in an oven or over a fire |
| 5. to slice | h. to cut something into thin, flat pieces |
| 6. to grill | i. to cook something by direct heat |
| 7. to chop | d. to cut something into small pieces |
| 8. to bake | a. to cook in dry heat in an oven |
| 9. to barbecue | b. to cook food on a barbecue |
| 10. to stir | e. to mix a liquid or other substance by moving a spoon in a circular pattern |

c) Preparing meals – Quiz

1. a 2. d 3. b 4. b 5. a

4.14.7 Compound words

1. water 2. egg 3. potato 4. wine

4.14.8 Countable and uncountable nouns

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. a tomato | 5. an onion | 9. a pineapple |
| 2. some bacon | 6. some bread | 10. some food |
| 3. some meat | 7. a plum | 11. some butter |
| 4. a cucumber | 8. some ham | 12. a pear |

4.14.9 A / an or nothing?

- 1,4,5,7 – OK 2. an 3. a 6. a 8. a

4.14.10 Chocolate or a chocolate?

- “Do you like **chocolate**?” “Yes, I love it!”
- “Would you like **some tea**?” “No, thanks. I am not thirsty.”
- “Can you buy **a paper** at the newsagent’s?”
- “Let’s have **a coffee**.” “Not for me, please. I don’t like **coffee**.”
- She bought **some lamb** for Sunday dinner.

FOOD – Countable and uncountable nouns

4.14.11 Expressions of quantity

1. much 2. much 3. a lot of 4. much 5. a lot of 6. many

4.14.12 How much? How many?

1. "I need some butter." "How much butter do you need?"
2. "There aren't any eggs." "How many eggs do we need?"
3. "I bought some rolls." "How many rolls did you buy?"
4. "We need some pork for dinner." "How much pork do we need?"
5. "They gave him some bars of chocolate." "How many bars did they give him?"

4.14.13 Food packaging

1. a tin of soup
2. a carton of milk
3. a bar of chocolate
4. a loaf of bread
5. a packet of biscuits
6. a slice of cheese
7. a box of chocolates
8. a jar of honey
9. a bowl of rice
10. a barrel of wine

BRITISH SPECIALITIES

5 BRITISH SPECIALITIES

5.1 Traditional British dishes

Match the names of traditional British dishes to the right picture.

Bangers and Mash

Yorkshire Pudding

Jacket Potato

Fish and Chips

Sponge with Custard

Garlic Bread (side dish)



1.



4.



2.



5.



3.



6.

Pozn. – autorská fotografie, 2010

BRITISH SPECIALITIES

5.2 Fish and Chips



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Look at the photos on this page and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F):

1. Fish and chips are a popular kind of take-away food in Britain.
2. This British speciality consists of a large piece of battered fish (cod is the most popular) which is deep-fried and served with chips.
3. Batter is usually made of flour and water, though sometimes the water can be replaced by milk or beer.
4. This meal cannot be found on the menu in many pubs and restaurants.
5. People usually buy fish and chips in a specialist 'fish and chip shop' (the popular slang expression of this shop is 'chippy').
6. British chips are usually the same size as the American-style French fries sold by major fast food chains.
7. Most people who buy fish and chips at a fish and chip shop go somewhere else to eat them.
8. The British people often put vinegar on fish and chips.



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INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

BRITISH SPECIALITIES

5.3 Courses and dishes

In the UK the meal in a restaurant usually consists of three courses: a starter (appetiser), a main course and a dessert. Sort the dishes from the box under the three headings.

<i>Prawn Cocktail</i>	<i>Yorkshire Pudding</i>	<i>Jacket Potato</i>	<i>Cheese Cake</i>
<i>Irish Stew</i>	<i>Paté Maison</i>	<i>Fresh Fruit Salad</i>	<i>Roast Turkey</i>
<i>Grilled Lamb Chops</i>	<i>Peppered Steak</i>	<i>Apple Crumble</i>	<i>Shepherd's Pie</i>
<i>Spotted Dick</i>	<i>Soup of the Day</i>	<i>Sponge with Custard</i>	<i>Apple Pie</i>

1. Starters:

2. Main Courses:

3. Desserts:

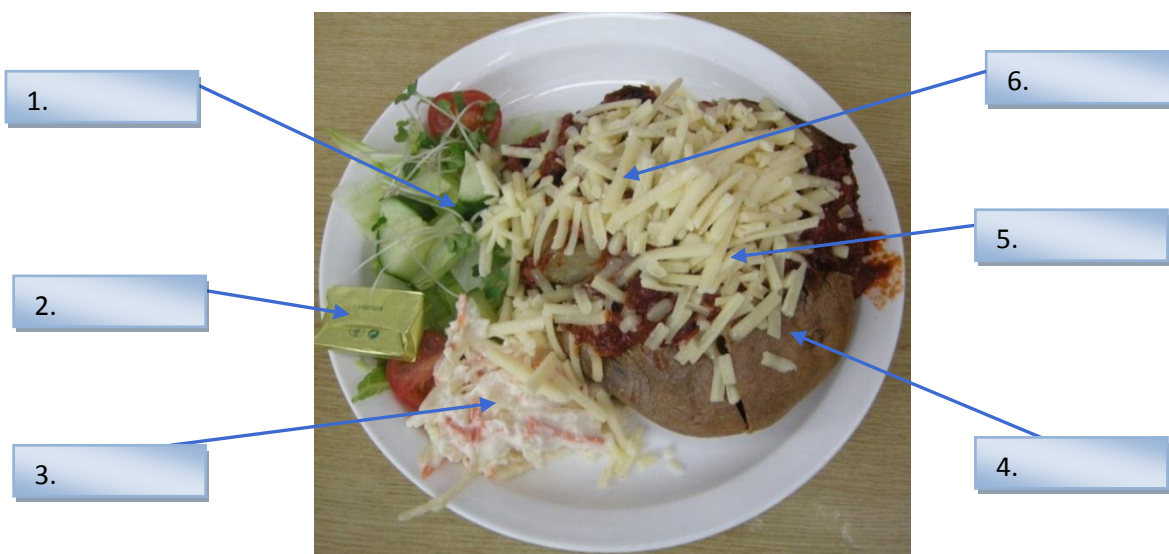


Pozn. – autorská fotografie, 2011

5.4 Jacket Potato

Label the things in the picture with the words from the box.

grated cheese topping butter fresh vegetables potato salad with mayonnaise



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BRITISH SPECIALITIES

5.5 Jacket Potato – Recipe

How to prepare this traditional British dish?

Put the instructions from the recipe in the correct order.



- | | |
|-------|--|
| 1.... | a. Bake for 50 to 60 minutes or until tender. |
| 2.... | b. Add your choice of topping and serve. |
| 3.... | c. Preheat oven to 200°C. |
| 4.... | d. Cut a deep cross in top of each potato. |
| 5.... | e. Pat dry with paper towels. |
| 6.... | f. Place directly on oven rack in the centre of oven. |
| 7.... | g. Scrub potatoes with a brush. |
| 8.... | h. Using a clean tea towel to hold potato, squeeze base gently to open up top. |
| 9.... | i. Using a fork, pierce potatoes in about 6 places. |

Ingredients for 4 servings:

- 4 large (220g) potatoes

Topping 1

- 420g can salt-reduced baked beans
- 1/3 cup grated tasty cheese

Topping 2

- 250g low-fat cottage cheese
- 1 small avocado, peeled, diced
- 1 tomato, deseeded, diced

Topping 1:

Place baked beans in a small saucepan over medium heat.

Cook, stirring, for 5 minutes or until heated through.

Spoon over potatoes and top with cheese.

Topping 2:

Combine cheese, avocado and tomato in a bowl.

Spoon over potatoes.

Other favourite toppings:



Jacket Potato with Cheese

Jacket Potato with Shrimps



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BRITISH SPECIALITIES

5.6 ANSWER KEY

5.6.1 Traditional British dishes

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Jacket Potato | 4. Garlic Bread (side dish) |
| 2. Bangers and Mash | 5. Yorkshire Pudding |
| 3. Fish and Chips | 6. Sponge with Custard |

5.6.2 Fish and Chips

- 1, 2, 3, 5, 8 – True 4, 6, 7 – False

5.6.3 Courses and dishes

1. **Starters:** *Prawn Cocktail, Jacket Potato, Paté Maison, Soup of the Day*
2. **Main Courses:** *Yorkshire Pudding, Irish Stew, Roast Turkey, Grilled Lamb Chops, Peppered Steak, Shepherd's Pie,*
3. **Desserts:** *Cheese Cake, Fresh Fruit Salad, Apple Crumble, Spotted Dick, Sponge with Custard, Apple Pie*

5.6.4 Jacket Potato

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|
| 1. fresh vegetables | 4. potato |
| 2. butter | 5. grated cheese |
| 3. salad with mayonnaise | 6. topping |

5.6.5 Jacket Potato - Recipe

1. **c** Preheat oven to 200°C.
2. **g** Scrub potatoes with a brush.
3. **e** Pat dry with paper towels.
4. **i** Using a fork, pierce potatoes in about 6 places.
5. **f** Place directly on oven rack in the centre of oven.
6. **a** Bake for 50 to 60 minutes or until tender.
7. **d** Cut a deep cross in top of each potato.
8. **h** Using a clean tea towel to hold potato, squeeze base gently to open up top.
9. **b** Add your choice of topping and serve.

SHOPPING – Infinitive of purpose

6 SHOPPING – Infinitive of purpose

6.1 Shops

Match the following shops with the things you can buy there.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. butcher's | a packet of nails |
| 2. sweet shop | cakes |
| 3. greengrocer's | ice-cream |
| 4. florist's | perfume |
| 5. ironmonger's | a pineapple |
| 6. baker's | a miniskirt |
| 7. chemist's | trout |
| 8. fishmonger's | sausages |
| 9. jeweller's | a bunch of roses |
| 10. boutique | a diamond ring |



6.2 Why do you go to these places?

What do you buy there? Complete the sentences with the *infinitive of purpose* and the right goods from the box.

*a loaf of bread and some rolls a bunch of tulips and daffodils a packet of screwdrivers
a bottle of whiskey a bottle of shampoo a leather handbag a plush teddy bear
a kilo of potatoes a Sunday paper and a packet of cigarettes*

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. the butcher's | We often go to the butcher's to buy <i>fresh meat and sausages</i> . |
| 2. a shoe shop | Yesterday I went to _____ |
| 3. the greengrocer's | You should go to _____ |
| 4. the florist's | Last week my boyfriend went to _____ |
| 5. the ironmonger's | My father needs to go to _____ |
| 6. the baker's | Every Saturday morning I used to go to _____ |
| 7. the chemist's | I am going to _____ |
| 8. the newsagent's | He usually goes to _____ |
| 9. a toyshop | He had to go with his son to _____ |
| 10. the off-licence | Why don't you go to _____ |

SHOPPING – Infinitive of purpose

6.3 Infinitive of purpose

Put the beginnings and endings together, using the right verb from the box with **to**.

<i>weigh</i>	<i>buy</i>	<i>carry</i>	<i>pay</i>	<i>keep</i>	<i>take</i>
--------------	------------	--------------	------------	-------------	-------------

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> You use a credit card _____ You use a coin _____ You go to the bakery _____ You use a purse _____ You use scales _____ You use a shopping bag _____ | <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #d9e1f2; padding: 10px; width: 100px; margin: 0 auto;"> <p><i>to pay</i></p> </div> | <p>money.</p> <p>vegetables at the supermarket.</p> <p>for the goods at the checkout.</p> <p>the things you have bought.</p> <p>a shopping trolley.</p> <p>fresh rolls.</p> |
|--|--|---|

6.4 Infinitive of purpose - *to buy or not to buy?*

Complete the following sentences with **to** or **not to**.

- She went by car in order _____ buy everything for the barbecue party.
- My sister had to borrow the money in order _____ pay for the new sofa.
- I paid with credit card so as _____ have to go to withdraw money from ATM.
- I will have to go to the DIY in order _____ buy a new hammer and a packet of nails.
- They waited until January sales so as _____ pay so much for new skiing equipment.

6.5 To, in order to, so as to, so as not to + infinitive

Translate and insert the given Czech expressions.

- They chose the simpler model **so as not to spend** (*aby neutratili*) so much money. (so as not to)
- She is going to the optician's _____ (*aby si koupila*) a pair of sunglasses. (in order to)
- My mum will have to go to the supermarket _____ (*aby koupila*) some food. (to)
- You should go with your fiancée to the local jeweller's _____ (*abyste si vybrali*) the wedding rings. (in order to)
- His secretary had to go to the stationer's _____ (*aby sehnala*) some envelopes and other office supplies. (to)
- You'd better go shopping on Friday morning _____ (*abys nemusela*) queue at the checkouts in the afternoon. (so as not to)

SHOPPING – Infinitive of purpose

6.6 At the supermarket – Prepositions

Fill in the gaps with the right prepositions from the box.

- You can buy almost everything _____ the supermarket.
- You can always ask the shop assistant _____ some help.
- Instead of shopping basket you can take a trolley and push it _____ you.
- You have to insert the coin _____ the safety-pin to take a trolley and go _____ the self-opening door inside.
- You sometimes have to wait _____ a long queue before paying _____ the cash desk.
- You take all the goods _____ the trolley and put it _____ the conveyer belt that moves _____ the cash desk.
- The shop assistant uses the scanner and reads the barcode _____ each piece of goods.
- Customers can pay either cash or _____ their credit cards.

TOWARDS
ON
INTO
ON
IN FRONT OF
FOR
AT
WITH
THROUGH
IN
AT
FROM

6.7 Types of shops

Match the types of shops from the box with their definitions below.

<i>department store</i>	<i>shopping mall</i>	<i>hypermarket</i>	<i>supermarket</i>
<i>specialist retailer</i>	<i>chain store</i>	<i>boutique</i>	<i>corner shop</i>

- A huge supermarket which sells everything from food to clothes, electrical goods and furniture, usually with a large parking place. _____
- A shop which specializes in particular goods – e.g. shoes, books etc. _____
- A large building with many floors, typically in the city centres _____
- A covered gallery containing many different shops, cafés, a cinema etc. _____
- A series of the same or similar shops in different towns which are owned by the same company. _____
- A small shop selling clothes, often with designer labels. _____
- A small shop which sells grocery, newspapers, detergents etc, usually in small towns, villages, suburbs. _____
- A large shop selling mainly food where you serve yourself. _____

SHOPPING – Infinitive of purpose

6.8 At the supermarket

What do you do first? Put the sentences into the right order.

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 1.... | a) Go around the store and put the goods from the shelves into your trolley. |
| 2.... | b) Pay cash or with your credit card. |
| 3.... | c) Take all the items from the trolley and put them on the conveyer belt. |
| 4.... | d) Insert the coin and take a trolley. |
| 5.... | e) Load the purchase into your car. |
| 6.... | f) Go through the self-opening door to the supermarket. |
| 7.... | g) Go to the checkouts at the exit and find the one with the shortest queue. |
| 8.... | h) The shop-assistant uses the scanner and reads the bar code on each piece of goods. |



6.9 Shops - Review

What do we call these places and why do we go there?



1.



2.



3.



4.

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

SHOPPING – Infinitive of purpose



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



10.



11.

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INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

SHOPPING – Infinitive of purpose

6.10 ANSWER KEY

6.10.1 Shops

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. butcher's | sausages | 6. baker's | cakes |
| 2. sweet shop | ice-cream | 7. chemist's | perfumes |
| 3. greengrocer's | a pineapple | 8. fishmonger's | trout |
| 4. florist's | a bunch of roses | 9. jeweller's | a diamond ring |
| 5. ironmonger's | a packet of nails | 10. boutique | a miniskirt |

6.10.2 Why do you go to these places?

- We often go to the butcher's to buy *fresh meat and sausages*.
- Yesterday I went to a shoe shop to buy *a leather handbag*.
- You should go to the greengrocer's to buy *a kilo of potatoes*.
- Last week my boyfriend went to the florist's to buy *a bunch of tulips and daffodils*.
- My father needs to go to the ironmonger's to buy *a packet of screwdrivers*.
- Every Saturday morning I used to go to the baker's to buy *a loaf of bread and some rolls*.
- I am going to the chemist's to buy *a bottle of shampoo*.
- He usually goes to the newsagent's to buy *a Sunday paper and a packet of cigarettes*.
- He had to go with his son to a toyshop to buy *a plush teddy bear*.
- Why don't you go to the off-licence to buy *a bottle of whiskey*.

6.10.3 Infinitive of purpose

- You use a credit card **to pay** for the goods at the checkout.
- You use a coin **to take** a shopping trolley.
- You go to the bakery **to buy** fresh rolls.
- You use a purse **to keep** money.
- You use scales **to weigh** vegetables at the supermarket.
- You use a shopping bag **to carry** the things you have bought.

6.10.4 Infinitive of purpose – to buy or not to buy?

- She went by car **in order to buy** everything for the barbecue party.
- My sister had to borrow the money **in order to pay** for the new sofa.
- I paid with credit card **so as not to have to** go to withdraw money from ATM.
- I will have to go to the DIY **in order to buy** a new hammer and a packet of nails.
- They waited until January sales **so as not to pay** so much for new skiing equipment.

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

SHOPPING – Infinitive of purpose

6.10.5 To, in order to, so as to, so as not to + infinitive

1. They chose the simpler model **so as not to spend** so much money.
2. She is going to the optician's **in order to buy** a new pair of sunglasses.
3. My mum will have to go to the supermarket **to buy** some food.
4. You should go with your fiancée to the local jeweller's **in order to choose** the wedding rings.
5. His secretary had to go to the stationer's **to get** some envelopes and other office supplies.
6. You'd better go shopping on Friday morning **so as not to have to** queue at the checkouts in the afternoon.

6.10.6 At the supermarket – Prepositions

- | | | |
|----------------|------------------------|---------|
| 1. at | 4. into / through | 7. on |
| 2. for | 5. in / at | 8. with |
| 3. in front of | 6. from / on / towards | |

6.10.7 Types of shops

- | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. hypermarket | 4. shopping mall | 7. corner shop |
| 2. specialist retailer | 5. chain store | 8. supermarket |
| 3. department store | 6. boutique | |

6.10.8 At the supermarket

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. d | 4. g | 7. b |
| 2. f | 5. c | 8. e |
| 3. a | 6. h | |

6.10.9 Shops – Review

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. jeweller's | 5. boutique | 9. butcher's |
| 2. department store – Harrods | 6. fashion store | 10. sweet shop (confectioner's) |
| 3. wine merchant | 7. toyshop | 11. street market |
| 4. souvenir shop | 8. ironmonger's | |

SERVICES - Have something done

7 SERVICES - Have something done

7.1 Services

Why do you go to these places? Match the places on the left with the right services.



- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. the post office | a. to have a suit made |
| 2. the dry-cleaner's | b. to borrow some books |
| 3. the library | c. to have the pair of glasses repaired |
| 4. a launderette | d. to hire a car |
| 5. the garage | e. to send a parcel |
| 6. the hairdresser's | f. to open a bank account |
| 7. the optician's | g. to have some clothes dry-cleaned |
| 8. the tailor's | h. to have your hair cut |
| 9. the bank | i. to have your clothes washed |
| 10. car rental | j. to have the tyres changed |

7.2 Have something done

Match the beginnings of the sentences to the correct endings.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. My hair looks horrible ... | a. ... we must have it painted. |
| 2. Our roof lets water in ... | b. ... we should have it cut down. |
| 3. You are going to the ball next week ... | c. ... so you'd better have it serviced. |
| 4. The car is making strange noise ... | d. ... so she should have it repaired. |
| 5. Your trousers are too long ... | e. ... we should have it repaired. |
| 6. Sally's watch isn't going ... | f. ... I must have it cut and highlighted. |
| 7. This room looks horrible ... | g. ... you should have them shortened. |
| 8. The tree in the garden is too high... | h. ... so you should have your suit dry-cleaned. |

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

SERVICES - Have something done

7.3 At a car mechanic 's

My friend Joe is a car mechanic. Although he is very busy, he does the basic maintenance of my old car or repairs it when something is wrong. Rewrite the following sentences using the structure *have something done*.



JOE



ME

1. Joe had to check the brakes last week.
2. He usually changes the oil.
3. He repaired the broken exhaust pipe.
4. He will have to charge the battery.
5. He sometimes checks the tyre pressure.
6. He changed the clutch 2 years ago.
7. Last year he had to fix the carburettor.
8. He always changes the tyres before winter.
9. He towed away my car when it broke down.
10. He has even washed my car at the carwash.
11. Next month he is going to repair the engine.
12. He should change the oil filter.

Last week I *had the brakes checked*.

I usually _____

I _____

I _____

I sometimes _____

I _____

Last year I _____

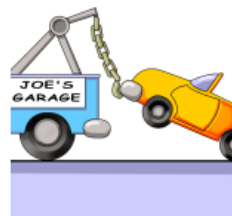
I _____

I _____

I _____

Next month I _____

I _____



tow away



brakes



changing the wheel

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

SERVICES - Have something done

7.4 Places

What are these places called and why do you go there? Write one sentence to each picture using either *infinitive of purpose* or *have something done*.



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

SERVICES - Have something done



7.



8.



9.



10.



11.



12.

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SERVICES - Have something done

7.5 ANSWER KEY

7.5.1 Services

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. the post office | e. to send a parcel |
| 2. the dry-cleaner's | g. to have some clothes dry-cleaned |
| 3. the library | b. to borrow some books |
| 4. a launderette | i. to have your clothes washed |
| 5. the garage | j. to have the tyres changed |
| 6. the hairdresser's | h. to have your hair cut |
| 7. the optician's | c. to have the pair of glasses repaired |
| 8. the tailor's | a. to have a suit made |
| 9. the bank | f. to open a bank account |
| 10. a car rental | d. to hire a car |

7.5.2 Have something done

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. My hair looks horrible ... | f. I must have it cut and highlighted. |
| 2. Our roof lets water in ... | e. we should have it repaired. |
| 3. You are going to the ball next week ... | h. so you should have your suit dry-cleaned. |
| 4. The car is making strange noise ... | c. so you'd better have it serviced. |
| 5. Your trousers are too long ... | g. you should have them shortened. |
| 6. Sally's watch isn't going ... | d. so she should have it repaired. |
| 7. This room looks horrible ... | a. we must have it painted. |
| 8. The tree in the garden is too high... | b. we should have it cut down |

7.5.3 At a car mechanic's

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Last week I <i>had the brakes checked</i> . | 7. Last year I had to have the carburettor fixed. |
| 2. I usually have the oil changed. | 8. I always have the tyres changed before winter. |
| 3. I had the broken exhaust pipe repaired. | 9. I had my car towed away when it broke down. |
| 4. I will (have to) have the battery charged. | 10. I have even had my car washed at the carwash. |
| 5. I sometimes have the tyre pressure checked. | 11. Next month I am going to have the engine repaired. |
| 6. I had the clutch changed 2 years ago. | 12. I should have the oil filter changed. |

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

SERVICES - Have something done

7.5.4 Places – possible answers:

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 1. The Bank | <u>You go there</u> | to withdraw or deposit money, to arrange a loan... |
| 2. Laundrette | | to have your clothes washed. |
| 3. Shoe Repairs | | to have your broken heels repaired. |
| 4. Plumber | | to have the leaking tap repaired. |
| 5. Post Office | | to post the registered letter, send a parcel... |
| 6. Antiques | | to buy an old sofa, to have old furniture repaired... |
| 7. Take-away | | to buy hamburgers, fish and chips, kebab.... |
| 8. Odeon Cinema | | to see a new film. |
| 9. The theatre box-office | | to book/buy the tickets. |
| 10. Optician's | | to have a pair of glasses repaired, to buy a new pair of sunglasses... |
| 11. Second-hand car mart | | to buy a second-hand car. |
| 12. Jeweller's | | to have a broken necklace fixed, to buy a silver bracelet ... |



Pozn. – autorská fotografie, 2011

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

MONEY AND BANKING – Relative clauses

8 MONEY AND BANKING – Relative clauses

8.1 Banknotes and coins

Label the objects in the pictures with the words from the box.

<i>exchange office</i>	<i>banknote</i>	<i>special offer</i>	<i>cash machine</i>
<i>receipt</i>	<i>price reductions</i>	<i>bank</i>	<i>piggy bank</i> <i>coin</i>



Pozn. – autorská fotografie, 2010, 2011

MONEY AND BANKING – Relative clauses

8.2 Compound words

Match the words from the two columns to make a compound word.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. credit | a. money |
| 2. foreign | b. machine |
| 3. exchange | c. statement |
| 4. cash | d. card |
| 5. bank | e. account |
| 6. current | f. rate |
| 7. piggy | g. bank |
| 8. pocket | h. currency |



8.3 Money verbs

Complete the sentences with the verbs in the correct form. Two verbs are extra.

<i>save</i>	<i>pay</i>	<i>owe</i>	<i>borrow</i>	<i>withdraw</i>	<i>spend</i>
<i>gamble</i>	<i>need</i>	<i>deposit</i>	<i>lend</i>	<i>win</i>	<i>lose</i>
<i>earn</i>	<i>order</i>	<i>waste</i>	<i>make</i>	<i>pay back</i>	<i>bet</i>

- He is broke! He hasn't got enough money to _____ for electricity and telephone bills.
- I never go to casinos. You can _____ some money easily, but then you usually _____ more money.
- My sister _____ a lot of money last year. She is very well-off.
- Her company _____ a lot of money, so she has got a very good salary.
- I will have to go to the bank to _____ some Swiss francs because I am going there on business trip next week.
- Tom is very careful with money – he doesn't _____ much and he _____ € 400 a month.
- You _____ me £ 100, when are you going to _____ me _____?
- In the bank you can _____ or _____ money from your account.
- She _____ a lot of money on expensive clothes and now she is broke!
- They liked _____ money on horses, but now they must go to the bank to _____ some to make a living. I hope the bank _____ them enough.

MONEY AND BANKING – Relative clauses

8.4 Relative pronouns

Fill in the correct relative pronouns: *who, which, that, where*. Put the brackets round the relative pronoun which can be omitted.

- The bank is a place _____ people and businesses can invest or borrow money.
- The pocket money is the money _____ parents regularly give their children.
- A receipt is a piece of paper _____ shows what you bought and how much you paid for it.
- A loan is a sum of money _____ someone borrows for a fixed period of time.
- Interest is the percentage of money _____ you receive from the amount in your account.
- A bank manager is a person _____ is in charge of a local bank.
- An income is all the money _____ a person makes and has to pay taxes on.
- A bank statement is a printed record of all the money _____ is put into and removed from your account every month.
- A purse or wallet is a small case in _____ you carry your money and credit cards.
- A bank clerk is an employee of the bank _____ deals with customers.
- A mortgage is the money _____ the bank lends you to buy a house or some property.
- A salary is the money _____ you are paid every month for work by your employer.

8.5 Relative clauses

Join the following pairs of sentences using the right relative pronouns.

- Banks store the clients' money. They can invest this money into different businesses.
Banks store the client's money which they can invest into different businesses. _____
- One of the first world banks was the Bank of England. It was founded in Britain in 1694.

- My sister has a new boyfriend. He is a bank officer and works in the local mortgage company.

- Ann withdrew all the money from her savings account and bought an expensive car. Last week her car was stolen.

- The savings bank has bankrupted. My father had an account there!

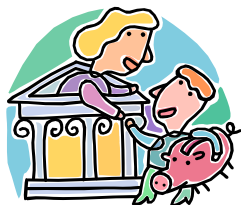


MONEY AND BANKING – Relative clauses

8.6 Relative clauses – multiple choice

Decide which word or phrase is correct.

- My friend Andrew, _____ works in the City, earns much more than I do.
a) that b) which c) who d) whose
- The bicycle _____ I bought for my daughter's birthday cost me a fortune.
a) where b) \emptyset c) who d) whose
- I have opened a current account in the bank _____ my friend works.
a) where b) \emptyset c) which d) whose
- The cashier in the savings bank didn't behave properly, _____ annoyed me.
a) who b) that c) which d) whose
- The ATM _____ I usually withdraw money from is out of order.
a) that b) which c) where d) from that



8.7 Conditionals

Change the verbs in brackets to make *first or second conditional* sentences.

- If I _____ (win) a lot of money in the lottery, I _____ (buy) a big house.
- She _____ (apply for) a job in the bank if she _____ (pass) her final exams at the Faculty of Economics in June.
- What _____ (do) if you _____ (find) a € 500 banknote in your class?
- If I _____ (be) you, I _____ (think) twice before buying that house.
- Unless you _____ (ask) for a discount, you _____ (never get) one.
- What _____ (you say) if I _____ (offer) you 1000 crowns for that skirt?
- If I _____ (can) see into the future, I _____ (be) a very rich person.
- If you _____ (go) out in the evening, _____ (withdraw) some cash from ATM?

MONEY AND BANKING – Relative clauses

8.8 Cash withdrawal

How to withdraw money from ATM? Put the instructions in the correct order.

- | | |
|-------|--|
| 1.... | a. choose the amount of money you want to withdraw |
| 2.... | b. choose the type of service |
| 3.... | c. take your money |
| 4.... | d. choose the language |
| 5.... | e. type your PIN (Personal Identification Number) |
| 6.... | f. remove the credit card |
| 7.... | g. insert your credit card |



8.9 Money quotations

Match the beginnings and endings to make the right proverbs and quotations.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. You can't force anyone | a. ... everybody is of the same religion. |
| 2. When it is a question of money, | b. ... it's good to have money. |
| 3. Never invest your money in anything | c. ... the truth keeps silent. |
| 4. Money is | d. ... to earn money as to spend it well. |
| 5. A penny saved is | e. ... to love you or lend you money. |
| 6. I'd like to live as | f. ... that eats or needs repairing. |
| 7. Rich or poor, | g. ... a poor man with lots of money. |
| 8. When money speaks, | h. ... the wise man's religion. |
| 9. Economy is half the battle of life; it is not so hard | i. ... a penny earned. |



MONEY AND BANKING – Relative clauses

8.10 Money quotations – the authors

Try to match the following proverbs with their authors.

- A penny saved is a penny earned.
- I'd like to live as a poor man with lots of money.
- When money speaks, the truth keeps silent.
- Money is the wise man's religion.
- When it is a question of money, everybody is of the same religion.



Russian Proverb

Euripides

Ben Franklin

Voltaire

Pablo Picasso

8.11 ANSWER KEY

8.11.1 Banknotes and coins

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a receipt | 6. cash machine |
| 2. an exchange office | 7. price reductions |
| 3. a special offer | 8. a bank |
| 4. a coin | 9. a piggy bank |
| 5. a banknote | |

8.11.2 Compound words

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. credit card | 5. bank statement |
| 2. foreign currency | 6. current account |
| 3. exchange rate | 7. piggy bank |
| 4. cash machine | 8. pocket money |

MONEY AND BANKING – Relative clauses

8.11.3 Money verbs

1. He is broke! He hasn't got enough money to **pay** for electricity and telephone bills.
2. I never go to casinos. You can **win** some money easily, but then you usually **lose** more money.
3. My sister **earned** a lot of money last year. She is very well-off.
4. Her company **makes** a lot of money, so she has got a very good salary.
5. I will have to go to the bank to **order** some Swiss francs because I am going there on business trip next week.
6. Tom is very careful with money – he doesn't **spend** much and he **saves** € 400 a month.
7. You **owe** me £ 100, when are you going to **pay** me **back**?
8. In the bank you can **deposit** or **withdraw** money from your account.
9. She **has wasted** a lot of money on expensive clothes and now she is broke!
10. They liked **gambling** money on horses, but now they must go to the bank to **borrow** some to make a living. I hope the bank **will lend** them enough

8.11.4 Relative pronouns

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. where | 5. (which / that) | 9. in which / where |
| 2. (which / that) | 6. who / that | 10. who / that |
| 3. which / that | 7. (which/ that) | 11. (which / that) |
| 4. (which / that) | 8. which / that | 12. (which / that) |

8.11.5 Relative clauses

1. *Banks store the client's money which they can invest into different businesses.*
2. One of the first world banks, which was founded in Britain in 1694, was the Bank of England.
3. My sister has a new boyfriend who is a bank officer and works in the local mortgage company.
4. Ann withdrew all the money from her savings account and bought an expensive car which (that) was stolen last week.
5. The savings bank where my father had an account has bankrupted.

8.11.6 Relative clauses – multiple choice

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. c) who | 4. c) which |
| 2. b) Ø | 5. b) which |
| 3. a) where | |

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

MONEY AND BANKING – Relative clauses**8.11.7 Conditionals**

1. If I **won** a lot of money in the lottery, I **would buy** a big house.
2. She **will apply for** a job in the bank if she **passes** her final exams at the Faculty of Economics in June.
3. What **would you do** if you **found** a € 500 banknote in your class?
4. If I **were** you, I **would think** twice before buying that house.
5. Unless you **ask** for a discount, you **will never get** one.
6. What **would you say** if I **offered** you 1000 crowns for that skirt?
7. If I **could see** into the future, I **would be** a very rich person.
8. If you **go** out in the evening, **will you withdraw** some cash from ATM?

8.11.8 Cash withdrawal

1. insert your credit card
2. choose the language
3. type your PIN (Personal Identification Number)
4. choose the type of service
5. choose the amount of money you want to withdraw
6. remove the credit card
7. take your money

8.11.9 Money quotations

- | | | |
|------|------|------|
| 1. e | 4. h | 7. b |
| 2. a | 5. i | 8. c |
| 3. f | 6. g | 9. d |

8.11.10 Money quotations – the authors

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| a. A penny saved is a penny earned. | - Ben Franklin |
| b. I'd like to live as a poor man with lots of money. | - Pablo Picasso |
| c. When money speaks, the truth keeps silent. | - Russian Proverb |
| d. Money is the wise man's religion. | - Euripides |
| e. When it is a question of money, everybody is of the same religion. | - Voltaire |

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

ENVIRONMENT – The Passive

9 ENVIRONMENT – The Passive

9.1 Environmental problems

Match the photos below with some of the environmental problems they illustrate.

extinction of endangered species

destruction of tropical rainforests

air pollution

sources of energy

traffic congestion

mountains of rubbish

global warming

too much consumption

greenhouse effect



1.



2.



3.



4.

Pozn. – autorská fotografie, 2007, 2011, 2012

ENVIRONMENT – The Passive

9.2 Compound words

Match the words that go together

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. global | a. petrol |
| 2. acid | b. energy |
| 3. endangered | c. rainforest |
| 4. air | d. rubbish |
| 5. greenhouse | e. species |
| 6. solar | f. layer |
| 7. sort | g. effect |
| 8. unleaded | h. warming |
| 9. nuclear | i. waste |
| 10. tropical | j. rain |
| 11. ozone | k. pollution |



9.3 Word building

Form nouns from the following verbs

VERB	NOUN
destroy	<i>destruction</i>
survive	_____
protect	_____
recycle	_____
pollute	_____
waste	_____
affect	_____



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

ENVIRONMENT – The Passive


9.4 Helping or harming the environment?

Sort the things that either help or harm the environment under the right heading.

free public transport destroying plants logging recycling rubbish
 using biodegradable detergents reducing car use oil spills
 dropping litter using CFCs building cycle paths traffic jams pesticides

HELP THE ENVIRONMENT

HARM THE ENVIRONMENT



9.5 Endangered animals

What are or were they hunted for? Match the animals with the right words.

ivory tusks bones parts of body for traditional medicine horns
 fur hunting trophy meat oil baleen

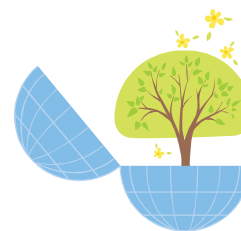
1. rhinoceroses:
2. elephants:
3. blue whales:
4. tigers:
5. koalas:



ENVIRONMENT – The Passive

9.6 What can we do to help our planet?

Complete the following beginnings of sentences.



1. We should _____.
2. I always _____.
3. I have never _____.
4. I would like to _____.
5. I usually _____.
6. I would like other people to _____.
7. We shouldn't _____.
8. The government should _____.
9. The politicians _____.
10. The companies _____.

9.7 Global warming - First conditional

Make the sentences using *If..., ... will...*

1. If the average global temperature rises, *the sea will get warmer.*
the sea gets warmer
2. If the sea gets warmer, _____
the icebergs on the Poles melt
3. If _____
the sea level rises
4. If _____
many parts of the world are flooded
5. If _____
a lot of people lose their homes
6. If _____



ENVIRONMENT – The Passive

9.8 The Passive

Rewrite the following sentences in the passive voice without changing their meaning.

1. The Chinese used tiger bones and nearly all body parts in their traditional medicine.

*Tiger bones and nearly all body parts **were used** in Chinese traditional medicine.* _____

2. The destruction of the rainforests is causing widespread ecological problems.

Widespread ecological problems _____

3. An international agreement banned commercial whaling in 1985.

Commercial whaling _____

4. Governments should protect biodiversity.

Biodiversity _____

5. People have created many new cycle paths in the cities.

Many new cycle paths _____

6. British scientists discovered the hole in the ozone layer in 1974.

The hole _____

7. Our government has spent a lot of money on developing alternative sources of energy in recent years.

A lot of money _____

8. We must conserve biodiversity.

Biodiversity _____

9. Poachers in Africa killed more than 700, 000 elephants between 1979 and 1987.

More than 700, 000 elephants _____

10. Extinction threatens many species.

Many species _____

11. Pollution is damaging the environment.

The environment _____

12. Global warming will change the world's climate.

The world's climate _____

13. People could use more edible plants to fight hunger in the world.

More edible plants _____



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

ENVIRONMENT – The Passive

9.9 Recycle your vocabulary

Which environmental problems do these pictures illustrate? Write at least one sentence in the passive voice about each of them.



1.



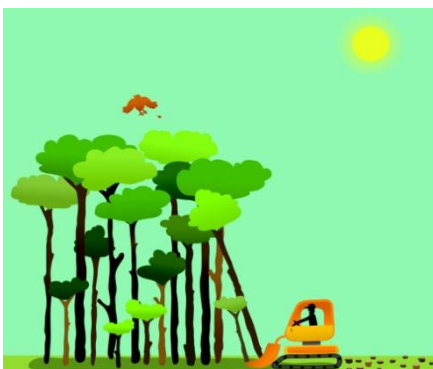
2.



3.



4.



5.



6.

ENVIRONMENT – The Passive

9.10 ANSWER KEY

9.10.1 Environmental problems

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. mountains of rubbish, too much consumption | 3. traffic congestion, air pollution |
| 2. extinction of endangered species | 4. sources of energy |

9.10.2 Compound words

- | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. global warming | 7. sort rubbish |
| 2. acid rain | 8. unleaded petrol |
| 3. endangered species | 9. nuclear waste |
| 4. air pollution | 10. tropical rainforests |
| 5. greenhouse effect | 11. ozone layer |
| 6. solar energy | |

9.10.3 Word building

destroy	destruction	pollute	pollution
survive	survival	waste	waste
protect	protection	affect	effect
recycle	recycling		

9.10.4 Helping or harming the environment?

HELP THE ENVIRONMENT

- recycling rubbish
- using biodegradable detergents
- reducing car use
- building cycle paths
- free public transport

HARM THE ENVIRONMENT

- destroying plants
- logging
- oil spills
- dropping litter
- using CFCs
- traffic jams
- pesticides

9.10.5 Endangered species

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. rhinoceroses: | horns, hunting trophy |
| 2. elephants: | ivory tusks, hunting trophy, meat |
| 3. blue whales: | whale oil, whale meat, baleen (whale bone) |
| 4. tigers: | fur, hunting trophy, bones, parts of body for traditional medicine |
| 5. koalas: | fur, meat |

ENVIRONMENT – The Passive

9.10.6 What can we do to help our planet?

Students' own answers.

9.10.7 Global warming – First conditional

1. If the average global temperature rises, *the sea will get warmer.*
2. If the sea gets warmer, the icebergs on the Poles will melt.
3. If the icebergs on the Poles melt, the sea level will rise.
4. If the sea level rises, many parts of the world will be flooded.
5. If many parts of the world are flooded, a lot of people will lose their homes.

9.10.8 The Passive

1. *Tiger bones and nearly all body parts **were used** in Chinese traditional medicine.*
2. *Widespread ecological problems **are being caused** by destruction of the rainforests.*
3. *Commercial whaling **was banned** by an international agreement in 1985.*
4. *Biodiversity **should be protected** by governments.*
5. *Many new cycle paths **have been created** in the cities.*
6. *The hole in the ozone layer **was discovered** in 1974 by British scientists.*
7. *A lot of money **has been spent** on developing the alternative sources of energy in recent years.*
8. *Biodiversity **must be conserved**.*
9. *More than 700, 000 elephants **were killed** between 1979 and 1987 by poachers in Africa.*
10. *Many species **are threatened** by extinction.*
11. *The environment **is being damaged** by pollution.*
12. *The world's climate **will be changed** by global warming.*
13. *More edible plants **could be used** to fight hunger in the world.*



9.10.9 Recycle your vocabulary (students' own sentences)

1. nuclear power station, air pollution, sources of energy,...
2. icebergs melting, global warming,...
3. endangered species
4. alternative sources of energy, solar energy,...
5. cutting trees in tropical rainforests, destruction of natural environments, biodiversity...
6. global warming

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

WORK

10 WORK

10.1 Jobs

Which jobs are shown in the pictures?

flight attendant

chef

logger

ice-hockey player

receptionist

bus driver

soldier

politician

racing driver

film director

actress

footballer

painter

taxi driver

policeman

scientist

pilot

unemployed



1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



10.



11.

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

WORK



12.



13.



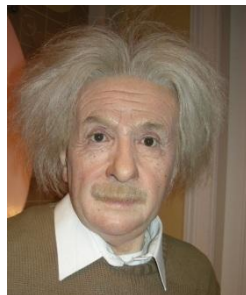
14.



15.



16.



17.



18.

Pozn. – autorská fotografie, 2011, 2012, galerie MS Office 2010

10.2 Jobs classification

Sort the jobs from the exercise 10.1. into the following categories. Some jobs can be used more than once. Then add some other jobs which are not listed.

Manual jobs

Professional jobs

Desk jobs

Service jobs

Outdoor jobs

Creative jobs

WORK

10.3 What do these professions do?

Match the words with definitions.

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| 1. A painter | a. cooks food in a restaurant |
| 2. A farmer | b. takes care of people in hospital |
| 3. A waitress | c. builds car engines |
| 4. A nurse | d. controls a bank |
| 5. A fashion designer | e. handles money in a bank |
| 6. A chef | f. gives lectures at university |
| 7. A surgeon | g. is responsible for the accounts of a company |
| 8. An accountant | h. designs clothes |
| 9. An architect | i. operates on people in hospital |
| 10. A lawyer | j. plants and grows food |
| 11. A bank manager | k. serves customers in a restaurant |
| 12. A mechanical engineer | l. serves passengers in a plane |
| 13. A flight attendant | m. makes portraits, landscapes |
| 14. A cashier | n. helps people with legal problems |
| 15. A professor | o. designs houses and bridges |

10.4 In a company

The job titles do not match their responsibilities. Correct them.

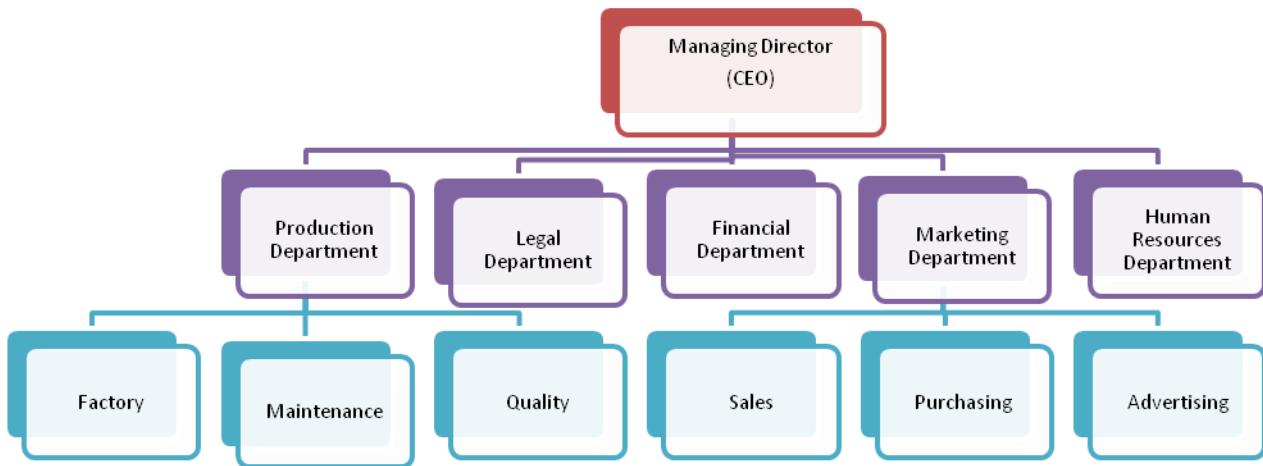
- The Switchboard Operator *is in charge of hiring new staff.*
- The Purchasing Manager *manages the whole company.*
- The Accountant *deals with calls to the company.*
- The Chief Executive (CEO) *is responsible for the financial reports.*
- The Director of Human Resources *is responsible for advertising and market research.*
- The Marketing Director *is the head of the company.*
- The Managing Director *is responsible for one business unit (e.g. for marketing one of the company's products)*
- The Brand Manager *buys all the equipment the company needs.*

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

WORK

10.5 Company structure

Look at the company organigram and the statements below it, and then decide if they are true (T) or false (F).



- 1....
- 2....
- 3....
- 4....
- 5....
- 6....
- 7....
- 8...
- 9...
- 10...

1. The Director of Human Resources Department manages the whole company.
2. Our lawyers do not have own department, so they report directly to the Managing Director.
3. The Advertising Director is responsible for advertising campaigns.
4. The Production Department consists of three departments – Factory Department with workshop, Maintenance Department with repairmen and cleaning staff and Quality Department.
5. The Assistant to the Legal Director works in the Legal Department.
6. The Marketing Department is set up of four important departments – Advertising, Sales, Purchasing and R&D Departments.
7. The Financial Department is responsible for financial resources and prepares various types of financial reports such as Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement etc.
8. The Purchasing Manager reports to the Marketing Director.
9. The Quality Controllers from the Quality Department are responsible for seeing that the finished products are well made.
10. The Sales Representatives, who sell the company's products, report to the Assistant Manager of the Advertising Department.

WORK

10.6 Collocations

Match the verbs on the left with the correct word on the right.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. apply for ... | a) for something |
| 2. be well | b) strike |
| 3. work ... | c) rise |
| 4. be responsible ... | d) your own business |
| 5. run ... | e) of something |
| 6. work for ... | f) a job |
| 7. get a pay ... | g) promoted |
| 8. be in charge ... | h) long hours |
| 9. get ... | i) rise |
| 10. go on... | j) an international company |

10.7 Conditionals

Change the verbs in brackets to make *first or second conditional* sentences.

- If I pass all my exams, I _____ (look for) a job in a foreign country.
- If I _____ (be) a member of parliament, I would definitely vote for that law.
- If I _____ (work) hard, I will become a successful salesman.
- What _____ (you do) if you lost your job?
- If you worked from home, you _____ (have) more free time.
- If your boss doesn't give you a pay rise, _____ (leave) the company?
- I would rent a flat in Kensington if I _____ (get) a job in London.
- You will have to spend less if you _____ (be) on the dole.
- I _____ (not accept) the job, even if they offered me 5 times the salary.
- If my sister becomes fluent in English, she _____ (get) a job with the American company.
- Would you leave work if you _____ (win) in a lottery?
- If there wasn't the end of month, I _____ (take) a day off.

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10.8 A new job - First conditional

Jane has a difficult decision to make. She has been offered a job in the Dijon branch of her company. She has written a list of some advantages and disadvantages of staying in Prague or of going to France. Make if clauses to express her possibilities.



If I stay in Prague, I will

ADVANTAGES

- *be near friends and family*
- *know the job*
- *have a nice flat*
- *good salary*

DISADVANTAGES

- *parents control my life*
- *I am so bored*
- *bad relationship with my boyfriend*



If I go to Dijon, I will



ADVANTAGES

- *free from family*
- *can learn French*
- *good bye to my boyfriend*
- *drink French wine*
- *French cheese*
- *go to a French restaurant to have a meal*
- *good for my future career*

DISADVANTAGES

- *have to learn a new job*
- *won't know anyone*
- *won't understand anyone*
- *have to find a new flat*
- *homesick?*



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10.9 ANSWER KEY

10.9.1 Jobs

- | | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1. politician | 7. flight attendant | 13. chef |
| 2. soldier | 8. film director | 14. actress |
| 3. racing driver | 9. taxi driver | 15. footballer |
| 4. ice-hockey player | 10. receptionist | 16. pilot |
| 5. logger | 11. bus driver | 17. scientist |
| 6. painter | 12. unemployed | 18. policeman |

10.9.2 Jobs classification

Manual jobs: logger, **e.g. bricklayer, gardener, blacksmith**

Professional jobs: pilot, scientist, ice-hockey player, footballer, racing driver, politician, **lawyer, teacher, surgeon, dentist,...**

Desk jobs: receptionist, **secretary, bank clerk, computer programmer,...**

Service jobs: chef, receptionist, flight attendant, bus driver, taxi driver, policeman, soldier, **nurse, plumber, butcher, mechanic,...**

Outdoor jobs: logger, policeman, unemployed, **farmer, gardener, traffic warden, dustman,...**

Creative jobs: film director, actress, painter, **architect,...**

10.9.3 What do these professions do?

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----|--|
| 1. A painter | m) | makes portraits, landscapes |
| 2. A farmer | j) | plants and grows food |
| 3. A waitress | k) | serves customers in a restaurant |
| 4. A nurse | b) | takes care of people in hospital |
| 5. A fashion designer | h) | designs clothes. |
| 6. A chef | a) | cooks food in a restaurant |
| 7. A surgeon | l) | operates on people in hospital |
| 8. An accountant | g) | is responsible for the accounts of a company |
| 9. An architect | o) | designs houses and bridges |
| 10. A lawyer | n) | helps people with legal problems |
| 11. A bank manager | d) | controls a bank |
| 12. A mechanical engineer | c) | builds car engines |
| 13. A flight attendant | l) | serves passengers in a plane |
| 14. A cashier | e) | handles money in a bank |
| 15. A professor | f) | gives lectures at university |

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10.9.4 In a company

1. The Switchboard Operator deals with calls to the company.
2. The Purchasing Manager buys all the equipment the company needs.
3. The Accountant is responsible for the financial reports.
4. The Chief Executive (CEO) is the head of the company.
5. The Director of Human Resources is in charge of hiring new staff.
6. The Marketing Director is responsible for advertising and market research.
7. The Managing Director manages the whole company.
8. The Brand Manager is responsible for one business unit (e.g. for marketing one of the company's products).

10.9.5 Company structure

- | | |
|------|-------|
| 1. F | 6. F |
| 2. F | 7. T |
| 3. T | 8. T |
| 4. T | 9. T |
| 5. T | 10. F |

10.9.6 Collocations

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. apply for ... | f) a job |
| 2. be well | c) paid |
| 3. work ... | h) long hours |
| 4. be responsible ... | a) for something |
| 5. run ... | d) your own business |
| 6. work for ... | j) an international company |
| 7. get a pay ... | i) rise |
| 8. be in charge ... | e) of something |
| 9. get ... | g) promoted |
| 10. go on... | b) strike |

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OBRÁZKY

Použité obrázky:

- autorské fotografie
- obrázky z galerie klipartů MS Office a Smart Notebook.